

INFORMATION REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

23 March 1954

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REFERENCES

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC									

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TimeTraffic Observed

- 11 a.m. Going south were six horsecarts each loaded with about six large bags² of grain. Each cart was driven by an unarmed CCF.
- 3 p.m. One horse cart loaded with about 20 bags, apparently of flour, and three horse carts, each loaded with about 15 rectangular boxes, proceeded south. Each cart was driven by an unarmed CCF.
- 5:10 p.m. Four CCF on horseback in single file, followed by about 300 CCF in a column of two went south. The mounted men wore pistols and the foot troops carried either 7.7-mm. rifles, Type 99 (Japan), PPSH-41 (Soviet), or 7.62-mm. Soviet ~~submachine guns~~. The majority of the rifles were Japanese. None of the troops carried packs, blanket rolls, or ammunition belts. Neither supply carts nor vehicles accompanied them.
3. In the valley at CT-829548 was a rifle range with five wooden targets each 1.5 meters wide and 1.7 meters high, spaced at five-meter intervals. On each target were 10 concentric rings numbered from one to ten in Chinese characters. At CT-840542 were five triangular shelters, with thatched roofs which extended to the ground, each capable of housing about six men. About 120 CCF were observed scattered around the area.
4. On 3 February in the valley at CT-856615 there were about 50 shelters ranging in size from about 16 x 16 feet to the size of a United States squad tent. Soldiers were observed taking food out of about five of the shelters. On 3 February about 600 to 700 unarmed CCF were observed in the valley and in the village of Kalbang-dong (CT-857615). In the village were nine mud houses with thatched roofs. Six or seven men civilians were seen in the company of the CCF. No cattle or other stock were observed. Apparently in celebration of the lunar calendar New Year, the CCF were decorating a pine arch where two roads meet at CT-851615. At the arch were six flags including one North Korean flag. The others were red with five light-colored stars partially encircling a symbol in the upper right hand corner. One armed CCF was on guard at the arch. There was no enclosure around the camp, or any vehicles observed in the area.
5. On 4 February eight bunkers were observed at CT-839629, and about 50 unarmed CCF were in the immediate area. Five meters east of the bunkers were four vehicle shelters facing southeast, each containing one truck which from the front appeared to be a GAZ-51.
6. A checkpoint with three CCF armed with rifles was at a small wooden hut on the south side of a vehicular bridge at CT-840622, south of Ch'angdo-ri (CT-843623). The bridge had formerly been concrete, but had been rebuilt with timber. On the north side of the bridge was a by-pass across the stream built of straw bags. On 4 February the following traffic was observed crossing the bridge:

TimeTraffic Observed

- 2 p.m. Five GAZ-51 trucks each loaded with about eight wooden boxes and each towing a 120-mm. mortar on a rubber-wheeled caisson proceeded south. Two unarmed CCF rode on the back of each truck.
- 2:30 p.m. Twenty unarmed CCF carrying shovels and 20 carrying stretchers were going south.
- 3:15 p.m. Eleven horse carts, each loaded with about 10 bags apparently of grain and flour, went south.

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TimeTraffic Observed

- 5:30 p.m. Five CCF, two armed with PPS-1943 submachine guns and three unarmed, were transporting southward two artillery pieces, each drawn by a three-horse team. The artillery pieces were designed like the 105-mm. howitzer, Type 91 (Japan), but they had a 76-mm. barrel.
- 6:30 p.m. Eleven GAZ-51 trucks each loaded with a number of bags of grain went south.
7. The houses in the village of Ch'angdc-ri were uninhabitable, but there were no signs of reconstruction. No civilians were observed in the village. The railroad between CT-842623 and CT-853638 was intact, but there was heavy rust on the rails. From CT-853638 northward for an unknown distance the rails and ties had been removed.
8. On 4 February at CT-851637 was a wooden road sign 40 centimeters long and 25 centimeters wide, pointing south, on which was written in Chinese characters the number "58". On the ground about 15 meters north of the sign were seven empty drums smelling of gasoline and shaped like the United States 55-gallon drum. They were a very light, olive drab color. On two of the drums were written the characters for Canton (1684/2639) underneath which were three lines of groups of words.³ The other five had the lines of writing but no characters. In the early evening a GAZ-67 cargo truck with four CCF going south stopped at CT-852659. [redacted] Later another GAZ-67 truck headed north stopped. In the vehicle were five North Korean army soldiers in winter uniforms. [redacted]
9. On 5 February between 700 and 800 CCF were training on a field at CT-855645. Equipment consisted of 6 x 82-mm. mortars, 6 x 7.62-mm. Maxim heavy machine guns on wooden wheels, and a number of rifles. The heavy weapons were placed in the open facing Hill 418 (CT-846652) and during the morning the troops moved in small tactical groups on the hill. There was no firing during the period. At noon the CCF returned to their camp which was composed of a number of thatched-roofed shelters of various sizes, the largest being about the size of a United States squad tent.
10. On 5 February the following military traffic was observed going north on a improved dirt road at CT-851641:

TimeTraffic Observed

- 7:30 a.m. Seven empty ZIS-150 trucks driven by CCF.
- 8 a.m. Two ZIS-151 trucks loaded with drums the size of the United States 55-gallon drum. The drums, which were various colors including dark yellow and light olive drab, were empty.
- 9 a.m. Three empty horse carts and three empty ZIS-150 trucks, each driven by CCF.
- 9:50 a.m. Two ZIS-151 trucks each carrying 20 unarmed CCF.
- 10 a.m. Three empty ZIS-150 trucks and 12 empty GAZ-51 trucks, each driven by CCF.
- 10:15 a.m. Seven empty horse carts driven by CCF.
- 11 a.m. Five empty horse carts and two GAZ-51 trucks, each loaded with ten empty drums.

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<u>Time</u>	<u>Traffic Observed</u>
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11:30 a.m. Three empty ZIS-150 trucks with CCF drivers.

2 p.m. About 60 unarmed CCF carrying full packs and blanket rolls. No carts or motor vehicles were with the group.

11. On 5 February the following southbound traffic was observed at CT-851641:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Traffic Observed</u>
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11:50 a.m. Five ZIS-150 trucks fully loaded with an unknown number of bags, apparently of grain.

Noon Seven horse carts, each loaded with about 12 bags, probably of grain.

12:40 p.m. Two GAZ-51 trucks, each drawing a 76.2-mm. Divisional Gun, M1942 (Soviet). Each truck was driven by a CCF and had four CCF riding on the back.

1 p.m. Seven civilians, aged about 40 to 50 years, each carrying a shovel and a straw bag.

1:20 p.m. Three horse carts each loaded with ten white cotton bags, probably of flour, five horse carts each loaded with eight grain bags, and four horse carts fully loaded with a number of bundles of CCF uniforms which appeared to be new.

2:30 p.m. Two GAZ-51 trucks driven by CCF and loaded with small rectangular boxes. The trucks were riding extremely low as if heavily loaded.

4 p.m. Two GAZ-51 trucks driven by CCF and loaded with the same type of heavy wooden boxes.

4:30 p.m. About 150 CCF in a column of two's. They were unarmed and carried full packs and blanket rolls. There were no vehicles accompanying the group.

12. On the slope of a hill at CT-871653 were 20 thatched shelters, each capable of housing about 30 men and eight smaller shelters for about six men. On 6 February about 300 CCF were observed in the area. About 15 meters east of the shelters were three 120-mm. mortars in dugouts. About 250 meters northeast of the shelters were two 120-mm. mortars which were being used for training purposes. Groups of five men at a time were being trained. There was no live firing nor was any ammunition visible.

13. At CT-872673 at the foot of a hill were two thatched shelters each capable of housing about 30 men. About 300 meters south of the shelters in a small valley were six vehicle shelters. On 7 February no personnel or vehicles were seen in the area. At 7:30 p.m. on 7 February on the road at CT-888647 a CCF checkpoint with one man on duty was observed.

14. Between CT-880648 and CT-876648 were 15 CCF bunkers. On 8 February at 8 a.m. about 150 unarmed CCF left the bunkers, each carrying a shovel or pick, and walked northeast. The bed of the railroad going through Sanggisong-ni (CT-882644) was being used as a vehicle road. There were no traces of the remains of rail ties or rails visible. On 8 February the following east-bound traffic was observed using the railroad bed:

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TimeTraffic Observed

- 10:20 a.m. Four horse carts each loaded with 10 bags, apparently of grain, and an empty GAZ-51 truck. Each of these vehicles was driven by an unarmed CCF.
- 12:30 p.m. Three horse carts each fully loaded with sandbags, and two GAZ-51 trucks loaded with small rectangular wooden boxes about the size of a United States five-gallon jerry can. Each vehicle was driven by an unarmed CCF.
- 4:30 p.m. One GAZ-67 truck loaded with the same type wooden boxes as were observed four hours earlier. One unarmed CCF drove the truck.
- 5:10 p.m. Two T-34/85 Medium Tanks (Soviet) preceded by three GAZ-67 trucks travelling at about 15 miles per hour. On each tank was an unknown number of rope-tied wooden cases each about 1 meter by 1/4 meter by 1/4 meter. The tank hatches were closed.

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1. Comment. All the horse carts subsequently mentioned in this report were drawn by three horses rigged in the same manner.
2. Comment. The bags were about the size of a 200-pound rice bag.
3. Comment. They may have been Russian words.

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